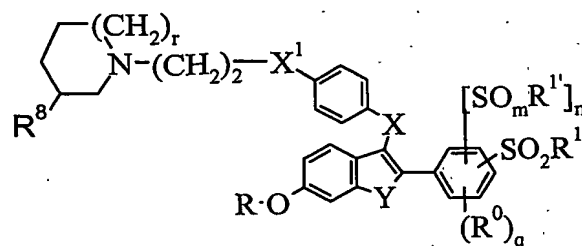


## WE CLAIM:

1. A compound of formula I:



I;

wherein:

$m$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  are independently 0, 1 or 2;

$n$  is 0 or 1;

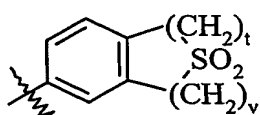
$R$  is H or  $\text{COR}^2$ ;

$R^0$  is independently at each occurrence OH,  $\text{CF}_3$ , halo,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl or

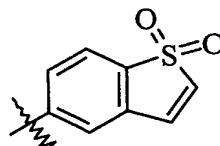
$\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy;

$R^1$  and  $R^{1'}$  are independently  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy,  $\text{NR}^3\text{R}^{3a}$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$

or  $\text{CH}_2\text{CF}_3$ ; or when  $n$  and  $q$  are 0, the  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^1$  moiety may combine with the phenyl ring to which it is attached to form a moiety of formula (a) or (b):



(a)



(b);

wherein  $t$  and  $v$  are 0, 1 or 2 provided that the sum of  $t + v$  must be 2;

$R^2$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy;  $\text{NR}^4\text{R}^4$ ; phenoxy; or phenyl optionally

substituted with halo;

$R^3$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl or phenyl;

$R^{3a}$  and  $R^4$  are independently at each occurrence H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, or

phenyl;

$X$  is O,  $\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{CO}$ ;

$X^1$  is O or  $NR^5$ ;

$R^5$  is H or  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl; and

$R^8$  is H or methyl provided that if  $r$  is 1 or 2, then  $R^8$  must be H and that if  $r$  is 0, then  $R^8$  must be methyl; and

5         $Y$  is S,  $CH_2CH_2$  or  $CH=CH$ ; or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

10        2.        The compound of claim 1 wherein  $m$  is 2; and  $r$  is 1 or 2; or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

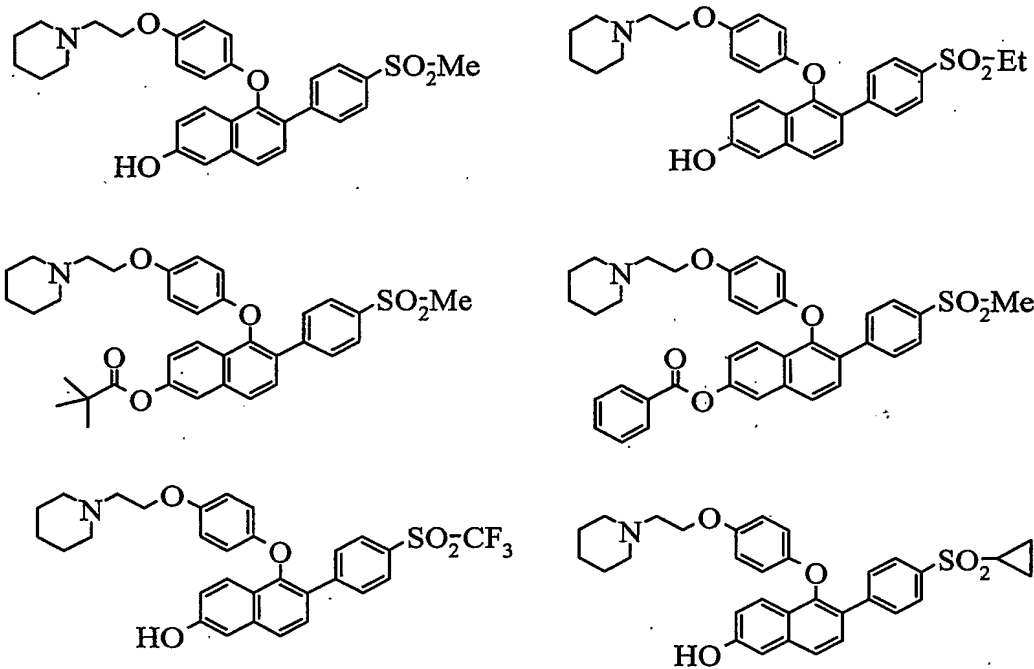
15        3.        The compound of claim 1 or 2 wherein  $R^2$  is  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl,  $NHCH_3$  or phenyl and the  $-SO_2R^1$  moiety does not combine with the phenyl ring to which it is attached to form a moiety of formula (a) or (b); or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

20        4.        The compound of any one of claims 1-3 wherein  $n$  is 0;  $q$  is 0 or 1; the  $-SO_2R^1$  moiety is at the para-position of the phenyl ring to which it is attached;  $R^0$  is OH,  $CF_3$ , fluoro, chloro, methyl or ethyl;  $R^1$  is methyl, ethyl,  $n$ -propyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl,  $n$ -butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl,  $t$ -butyl, cyclobutyl or  $CF_3$ ;  $R^2$  is  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl or phenyl; and  $Y$  is S or  $CH=CH$ ; or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

25        5.        The compound of any one of claim 1-4 wherein  $X$  and  $X^1$  are O; or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

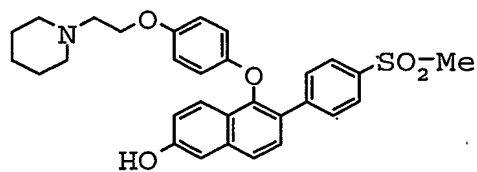
      6.        The compound of any one of claims 1-5 wherein  $q$  is 0;  $R^1$  is methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl or  $CF_3$ ; and  $Y$  is  $CH=CH$ ; or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

7. The compound of any one of claims 1-6 selected from the group consisting of:



5 or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

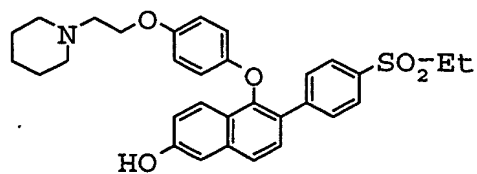
8. The compound which is:



or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

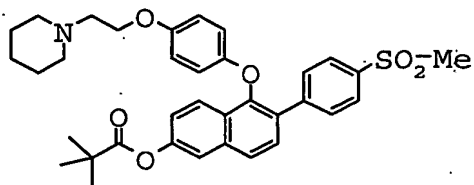
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9. The compound which is:



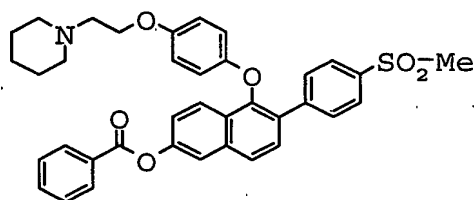
or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

10. The compound which is:



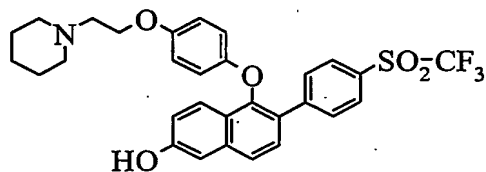
or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

11. The compound which is:



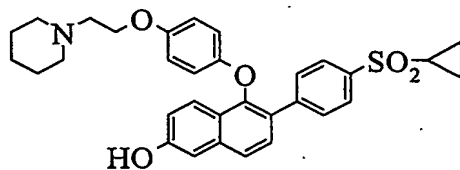
or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

12. The compound which is:



or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

13. The compound which is:



or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

14. The compound of any one of claims 1-13 which is the hydrochloride salt.

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15. A method of treating endometriosis comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-14, or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

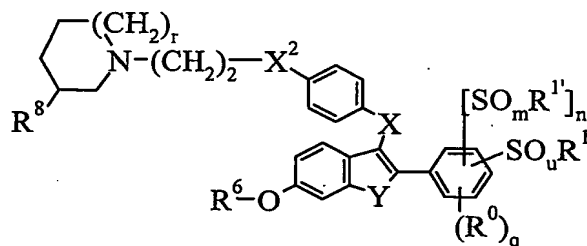
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16. A method of treating uterine leiomyoma comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-14, or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof.

10

17. A compound of any one of claims 1-14, or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof, for use in treating endometriosis and/or uterine leiomyoma.

18. A compound of formula II:



II;

wherein:

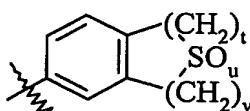
m, q, r and u are independently 0, 1 or 2;

n is 0 or 1;

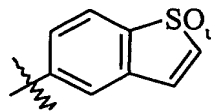
R<sup>0</sup> is independently at each occurrence OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or

20 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1'</sup> are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>3a</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>; or when n and q are 0, the -SO<sub>u</sub>R<sup>1</sup> moiety may combine with the phenyl ring to which it is attached to form a moiety of formula (c) or (d):



(c)



(d);

25

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wherein t and v are 0, 1 or 2 provided that the sum of t + v must be 2;

R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>4</sup>; phenoxy; or phenyl optionally substituted with halo;

R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or phenyl;

R<sup>3a</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently at each occurrence H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or phenyl;

R<sup>6</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, benzyl or COR<sup>2</sup>;

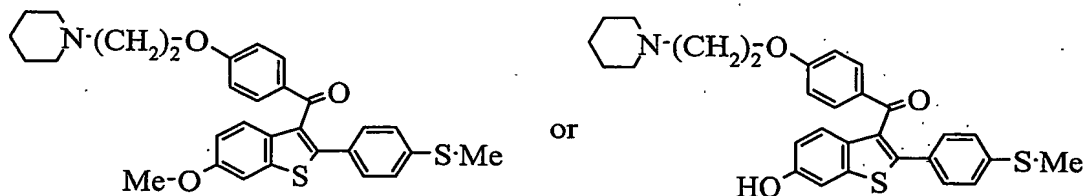
R<sup>7</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl);

R<sup>8</sup> is H or methyl provided that if r is 1 or 2, then R<sup>8</sup> must be H and that if r is 0, then R<sup>8</sup> must be methyl;

X is O, CH<sub>2</sub> or CO;

X<sup>2</sup> is O or NR<sup>7</sup>;

Y is S, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> or CH=CH; or a pharmaceutical acid addition salt thereof; provided that u can only be 2 when R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or benzyl; or an acid addition salt thereof; and further provided that the compound of formula II is not:



19. The compound of claim 18, or an acid addition salt thereof, wherein r is 1 or 2; and

- 20 a) if n is 0 and the SO<sub>u</sub>R<sup>1</sup> moiety and R<sup>0</sup> combine with the phenyl ring to which they are both attached to form a moiety of formula (c) or (d), then u is 2; and  
b) if n is 1, then m and u are both 0, are both 1 or are both 2.

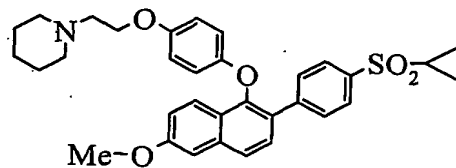
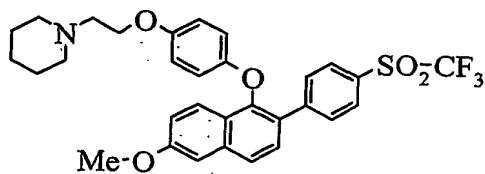
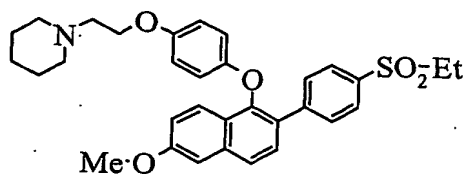
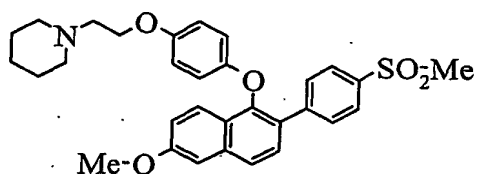
20. The compound of claim 18 or 19 wherein the -SO<sub>u</sub>R<sup>1</sup> moiety does not combine with the phenyl ring to which it is attached to form a moiety of formula (c) or (d) and is at the para-position of said phenyl ring to which it is attached; n is 0; q is 0 or 1;

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$R^0$  is OH,  $CF_3$ , fluoro, chloro, methyl or ethyl;  $R^1$  is methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, cyclobutyl or  $CF_3$ ;  $R^2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or phenyl; X and  $X^1$  are O; and Y is S or  $CH=CH$ ; or an acid addition salt thereof.

21. The compound of any one of claims 18-20 wherein q is 0;  $R^1$  is methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl or  $CF_3$ ; and Y is  $CH=CH$ ; or an acid addition salt thereof.

22. The compound of any one of claims 18-21 selected from the group consisting of:



or an acid addition salt thereof.